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ABSTRACT

The analysis determined the extent to which 1972 occupational projections have changed from 1966 for high school sophomores, investigating patterns as they related to race, sex, and residence. The samples consisted of all sophomores in the high schools of 3 nonmetropolitan low income countries in East Texas (Burleson, Leon, and San Jacinto). Chi square tests of difference estimated statistically significant changes. The 20 tables give percentage results, both by race and sex, and by race and residence, for changes in occupational aspirations and aspiration levels, occupational expectations and expectation levels, intensity of occupational aspiration and level of intensity, certainty of occupational expectations, and residence and occupational projections. The investigation concluded that, for most categories, there was considerable stability between 1966 and 1972. (KM)

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OCCUPATIONAL PROJECTIONS OF EAST TEXAS RURAL YOUTH:
CHANGES BETWEEN 1966 AND 1972

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INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this paper is to examine changes in the occupational projections of rural East Texas high school sophomores between 1966 and 1972. The analysis involves an examination of the relationships between changes in occupational projections and the race, sex, and residence of the respondents. The projections focused on are occupational aspirations, occupational expectations, anticipatory deflection from aspirations, intensity of occupational aspiration and certainty of occupational expectation.

Occupational aspiration was elicited from respondents with the open-ended question, "If you were completely free to choose any job, what would you most desire as a lifetime kind of work?" Responses were coded into a modified census classification of occupations which represents a heirarchy of occupational prestige. In addition, they were collapsed into a three category scheme of occupational aspiration levels. The categories of occupational aspiration and occupational aspiration levels are as follows:^{1/}

^{1/} Detailed descriptions of the categories have been presented in William P. Kuvlesky and Robert C. Bealer, "The Relevance of Adolescents' Occupational Aspirations for Subsequent Job Attainments," Rural Sociology, 32, (September 1967) pp. 290-301, and in William P. Kuvlesky and George W. Ohlendorf, "A Rural-Urban Comparison of the Occupational Status Orientations of Negro Boys," Rural Sociology, 33 (June, 1968) pp. 141-152.

<u>Occupational Aspiration Levels</u> ^{2/}	<u>Occupational Aspiration</u>
High	{ High Professional Low Professional Glamour
Intermediate	{ Managerial Clerical and Sales Skilled
Low	{ Operative Unskilled
	Housewife

Occupational expectation was determined from the open-ended question, "What kind of job do you really expect to have most of your life?" Expectations were measured using the same categories and levels described above for aspirations.

Anticipatory deflection from occupational aspirations is a measure of the divergence or convergence of aspirations and expectations for each respondent. Using the detailed occupational categories, each respondent's occupational aspiration was compared with his expectation. If both fell in the same category, anticipatory deflection was classified as None. If the expectation was in a higher category than the aspiration, anticipatory deflection was classified as Upward (+), and if in a lower category than aspiration, it was classified as Downward (-).^{3/}

^{2/} The "Housewife" category was excluded from the three level scheme because of the difficulties involved in placing it in a hierarchy of occupational prestige. For the same reason, it was treated as a nominal category of occupational aspiration with an indeterminate location in the hierarchy.

^{3/} Those aspirations and expectations falling in the "Housewife" category were excluded from this analysis.

Intensity of aspirations refers to the degree of importance each respondent attributes ^{to} his occupational aspiration as compared to his desire for six other life goals: leisure; education; income; residence; material goods; and marriage and family. Respondents were asked to rank each of these goals in the order of their importance from 1 (most important) to 7 (least important). An additional measure of level of intensity consisting of High (1,2), Intermediate (3,4,5) and Low (6,7) was employed in the analysis.

Certainty of expectation refers to the degree of certainty each respondent had regarding the attainment of his occupational expectation. The categories employed in the analysis were Very Sure, Sure, Not Very Sure, and Not Sure.

The samples in both 1966 and 1972 consist of all sophomores present in the high schools of three nonmetropolitan low-income counties in East Texas (Burleson, Leon and San Jacinto) on the day of the interviews. Group administered questionnaires were employed to gather the data on occupational as well as other status projections. Questionnaires were administered by faculty members and trained graduate students from the Department of Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology of Texas A&M University. Determined efforts were made in 1972 to duplicate as closely as possible the procedures used to administer the questionnaires in 1966.

ANALYSIS OF DATA

The objective of the analysis is to determine the extent to which occupational projections have changed for the high school sophomores in 1972 as compared to those in 1966, and to investigate patterns of change as they are related to race, sex, and residence of respondents. Chi square

tests of differences were used to estimate statistically significant changes.

Table 1 summarizes the results of the chi square analysis of change between 1966 and 1972 in projections by race and sex. Asterisks indicate those changes which were significant at the .05 probability level or better. A brief reading of the table reveals that only six of the possible 32 relationships were found to be statistically significant at these levels. For most of the race-sex categories and most of the occupational projections, the table indicates considerable stability between 1966 and 1972 rather than evidence of change.

In an effort to provide summary measures with which to examine change and degree of change, mean scores were computed for occupational aspiration, expectation, intensity of aspiration, and certainty of expectation. Table 2 reports these means for 1966 and 1972 by occupational projection and sex and race. Those pairs of means set off by asterisks represent changes for which chi square tests resulted in statistical significance at the .05 level or better. Even in those cases, however, inspection of the means does not reveal any changes which could be considered to be of very great magnitude.

The conclusion which can be drawn from an examination of Tables 1 and 2, as well as from the more detailed presentations of data which are to follow, is that sophomores in 1972 do not have drastically different occupational projections when compared with sophomores in 1966. An examination of changes by residence of respondents, as will be noted later in the paper, results in the same conclusion. The similarities between the respondents in 1966 and 1972 perhaps should not be too surprising. Over the relatively short span of years dealt with here there have been no drastic alterations in the occupational structure of the

nation for either whites or nonwhites.^{4/}

Occupational Aspirations and Aspiration Levels

Table 3 reports changes in occupational aspiration levels of respondents. None of the changes are significant at as much as the .05 level. For Black females there has clearly been no change (P .70). For Black males and White females there has been an increase in proportions of respondents with aspirations at the higher levels. For White males there has been a decrease. These can only be considered tentative changes because of the levels of statistical significance indicated.

Table 4 presents changes in occupational aspirations using the more detailed categories. Inspection of the data in this table reveals that there have been some changes that represent shifts between categories within the broader levels of aspiration as well as those representing shifts between the levels. For Black males there was a decline in the percentage aspiring to the low professional and to the operatives category, with increases in the glamour and skilled categories. For White males also there was a decline in the low professional category with an increase in the managerial category. For Black females there was a noticeable decline in the high professional and an increase in the glamour category. For White girls, there was a notable drop in the percent aspiring to skilled occupations with increases primarily in the glamour and housewife categories.

Occupational Expectations and Expectation Levels

Changes in occupational expectation levels (Table 5) appear to represent a pattern which is consistent across the race-sex groupings, except for white

^{4/}U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States: 1967, p. 231 and 1973, p. 234. Washington, D.C.

females, who seem to have undergone no noticeable change from those in 1966. For males and for Black females there has been a decrease in the percentage expecting high level occupations and increases at the low levels. While the levels of statistical significance are variable and less than could be desired, the consistent pattern of decline in expectation level seems to indicate a change of some substance.

In terms of changes in the categories of occupational expectation (Table 6), there were again some changes that were consistent across race-sex groupings, and some consistent for each sex grouping. Respondents from each race-sex category except White females indicate notable declines in the percent of those expecting low professional occupations, with White females indicating a similar but not so notable trend. For both White and Black males there is an increase in the skilled category and for both White and Black females, an increase in the housewife category. Black males also indicate a notable decline in the operatives category, White males an increase in the unskilled category, and Black females an increase in clerical and sales.

Anticipatory Deflection from Occupational Aspirations

There has been a general reduction, except among White males, in the proportion of sophomores reporting their expectations in the same occupational category as their aspirations, as indicated by the percentage changes in the "none" category of anticipatory deflection (Table 7). For White males, there seem to be no changes of any significance in this occupational projection. It is interesting to note that while for Black females the percentage of respondents whose expectations were lower than their aspirations

(downward deflection) increased noticeably, among Black males as well as White females the pattern was an increase in the percentage of those whose expectations were at a higher prestige level than their aspirations (upward deflection).

Intensity of Occupational Aspiration and Level of Intensity

Tables 8 and 9 present changes in the degree of importance assigned by respondents to their occupational aspirations relative to other life goals. Table 8, which presents the data in the form of levels of intensity is easier to interpret than the more detailed Table 9, though both tables indicate similar patterns. It appears from Table 8 that only among Black males was there a noticeable change for sophomores in 1972 as compared to those in 1966. The change among Black males is an increase in the proportion of respondents valuing their occupational aspirations at the high level of intensity with a corresponding decline in the intermediate and low levels. There is a minor change for Black females in the opposite direction, but its smaller magnitude indicates it may be more apparent than real. There seem to be no changes of any significance at all for White respondents.

Certainty of Occupational Expectations

Among Blacks there is a trend toward fewer respondents being very sure or sure of attaining their occupational expectations (Table 10). The pattern is stronger among Black females than among Black males. For Whites there is a moderate increase in those with high levels of certainty of expectation, the increase being somewhat greater for males than for females.

RESIDENCE AND OCCUPATIONAL PROJECTIONS

Residence of these rural respondents was classified as farm, open country non-farm, and town or village. Chi square tests were run to investigate the relationship between residence of respondents and changes in occupational projections, using projection levels rather than detailed categories where appropriate. Because of the small size of the subsamples for residence categories and the generally low levels of statistical significance found, it is difficult to draw inferences from the analysis with any degree of confidence.

In addition to this difficulty, inspection of the data (Tables 11-20) failed to reveal any patterned relationships between respondents' residence and any of the occupational projections treated here. Trends of change that do seem to emerge are marked by extreme variability across race and sex categories rather than consistency. The only conclusion that appears safe to draw is that the data reveal no orderly relationships between residence of respondents and occupational projections. The relevant tables are appended to the paper for the examination of the reader.

Table 1. Results of Chi Square Tests of Change Between 1966 and 1972
For Occupational Projections by Race and Sex.

	<u>df</u>	<u>X²</u>	<u>P</u>
<u>Occupational Aspiration Level</u>			
Black Males	2	3.24	> .10
White Males	2	3.28	> .10
Black Females	2	0.53	> .70
White Females	2	3.16	> .20
<u>Occupational Expectation Level</u>			
Black Males	2	8.49	< .02*
White Males	2	3.95	> .10
Black Females	2	1.78	> .30
White Females	2	0.57	> .70
<u>Occupational Aspirations</u>			
Black Males	7	19.11	< .01*
White Males	7	11.66	> .10
Black Females	8	10.15	> .20
White Females	8	24.27	< .01*
<u>Occupational Expectations</u>			
Black Males	7	13.71	> .05
White Males	7	11.07	> .10
Black Females	8	16.94	< .05*
White Females	8	4.11	> .80
<u>Anticipatory Deflection</u>			
Black Males	2	4.36	> .10
White Males	2	1.13	> .50
Black Females	2	4.46	< .10
White Females	2	3.65	> .10
<u>Level of Intensity of Aspirations</u>			
Black Males	2	3.21	> .20
White Males	2	0.53	> .70
Black Females	2	1.71	> .30
White Females	2	0.11	> .90
<u>Intensity of Aspirations</u>			
Black Males	6	9.72	> .10
White Males	6	3.05	> .80
Black Females	6	4.07	> .50
White Females	6	7.03	> .30
<u>Certainty of Expectations</u>			
Black Males	3	4.41	> .20
White Males	3	9.21	< .05*
Black Females	3	14.26	< .01*
White Females	3	2.35	> .50

Table 2. Mean Scores of Rural East Texas High School Sophomores on Occupational Projections, by Year, 1966 and 1972.

Occupational Projection	Boys				Girls			
	Black		White		Black		White	
	1966	1972	1966	1972	1966	1972	1966	1972
	Mean Scores--							
Aspiration ¹	4.72*	4.81*	5.41	5.07	5.58	5.36	5.32*	5.51*
Expectation ¹	4.60*	4.32*	4.95	4.35	5.22*	4.88*	5.28	5.17
Intensity of Aspiration ²	3.37	3.21	2.68	2.73	3.07	3.18	3.04	2.89
Certainty of Expectation ³	2.54	2.35	2.39*	2.68*	2.69*	2.30*	2.55	2.65

¹ Scored from 1 (Unskilled) to 8 (High Professional).

² Scored from 1 (High) to 7 (Low).

³ Scored from 1 (Not Sure) to 4 (Very Sure).

*Chi square tests of differences significant at the .05 level or better.

Table 3. Change in Occupational Aspiration Levels of East Texas Youth by Race and Sex, 1966-1972.

Occupational Aspiration Level	Boys						Girls					
	Black			White			Black			White		
	1966 %	1972 %	Change	1966 %	1972 %	Change	1966 %	1972 %	Change	1966 %	1972 %	Change
High	47.4	53.0	+ 5.6	51.4	40.5	-10.9	60.0	59.3	- 0.7	52.4	59.5	+ 7.1
Intermed.	27.4	32.5	+ 5.1	43.5	52.4	+ 8.9	35.8	34.1	- 1.7	46.0	36.5	- 9.5
Low	25.3	14.5	-10.8	5.1	7.1	+ 2.0	4.2	6.6	+ 2.4	1.6	4.0	+ 2.4
Total	100.1	100.0	--	100.0	100.0	--	100.0	100.0	--	100.0	100.0	--
N=	95	83	--	128	126	--	95	91	--	124	126	--

df=2 $X^2=3.24$
P > .10

df=2 $X^2=3.28$
P > .10

df=2 $X^2=0.53$
P > .70

df=2 $X^2=3.16$
P > .20

Table 4. Change in Occupational Aspirations of East Texas Youth by Race and Sex, 1966-1972.

Occupational Aspiration	Boys						Girls					
	Black			White			Black			White		
	1966 %	1972 %	Change	1966 %	1972 %	Change	1966 %	1972 %	Change	1966 %	1972 %	Change
High Profess.	7.4	8.4	+ 1.0	11.6	7.1	- 4.5	9.5	2.2	- 7.3	5.6	3.7	- 1.9
Low Profess.	26.3	13.2	-13.1	30.4	21.4	- 9.0	41.0	40.7	- 0.3	36.8	34.8	- 2.0
Glamour	13.7	31.3	+17.6	9.4	11.9	+ 2.5	9.5	16.5	+ 7.0	9.6	17.0	+ 7.4
Managerial	5.3	7.2	+ 1.9	17.4	29.4	+12.0	2.1	0	- 2.1	1.6	1.5	- 0.1
Clerical and Sales	10.5	3.6	- 6.9	4.4	1.6	- 2.8	22.1	24.2	+ 2.1	26.4	29.6	+ 3.2
Skilled	11.6	21.7	+10.1	21.7	21.4	- 0.3	11.6	9.9	- 1.7	17.6	3.0	-14.6
Operatives	17.9	8.4	- 9.5	4.4	4.0	- 0.4	0	2.2	+ 2.2	0	0	--
Unskilled	7.4	6.0	- 1.4	0.7	3.2	+ 2.5	4.2	4.4	+ 0.2	1.6	3.7	+ 2.1
Housewife	--	--	---	--	--	--	0	0	--	0.8	6.7	+ 5.9
Total	100.1	99.8	---	100.0	100.0	--	100.0	100.1	--	100.0	100.0	---
N=	95	83	---	138	126	--	95	91	--	125	135	---

df=7 $\chi^2=19.11$
 $p < .01$

df=7 $\chi^2=11.66$
 $p > .10$

df=8 $\chi^2=10.15$
 $p > .20$

df=8 $\chi^2=24.27$
 $p < .01$

Table 5. Change in Occupational Expectation Levels of East Texas Youth by Race and Sex, 1966-1972.

Occupational Expectation Level	Boys						Girls					
	Black			White			Black			White		
	1966 %	1972 %	Change	1966 %	1972 %	Change	1966 %	1972 %	Change	1966 %	1972 %	Change
High	46.8	34.2	-12.6	39.7	28.7	-11.0	51.1	42.5	- 8.6	50.0	48.9	- 1.1
Intermed.	23.4	44.3	+20.9	47.8	53.3	+ 5.5	43.5	48.0	+ 4.5	46.7	45.4	- 1.3
Low	29.8	21.5	- 8.3	12.5	18.0	+ 5.5	5.4	9.6	+ 4.2	3.3	5.7	+ 2.4
Total	100.0	100.0	--	100.0	100.0	--	100.0	100.1	--	100.0	100.0	--
N=	94	79	--	136	122	--	92	73	--	90	88	--

df=2 $\chi^2=8.49$
P<.02

df=2 $\chi^2=3.95$
P>.10

df=2 $\chi^2=1.78$
P>.30

df=2 $\chi^2=0.57$
P>.70

Table 6. Change in Occupational Expectations of East Texas Youth by Race and Sex, 1966-1972.

Occup. Expectation	Boys						Girls					
	Black			White			Black			White		
	1966 %	1972 %	Change	1966 %	1972 %	Change	1966 %	1972 %	Change	1966 %	1972 %	Change
High Prof.	6.4	10.1	+ 3.7	6.6	5.7	- 0.9	3.1	1.2	- 1.9	2.4	2.3	- 0.1
Low Prof.	26.6	12.7	-13.9	26.5	16.4	-10.1	40.6	27.1	-13.5	28.8	24.1	- 4.7
Glamour	13.8	11.4	- 2.4	6.6	6.6	0	5.2	8.2	+ 3.0	4.8	6.0	+ 1.2
Managerial	4.3	7.6	+ 3.3	24.3	23.8	- 0.5	4.2	2.4	- 1.8	1.6	1.5	- 0.1
Clerical and Sales	6.4	10.1	+ 3.7	2.2	1.6	- 0.6	20.8	30.6	+ 9.8	22.4	21.8	- 0.6
Skilled	12.8	26.6	+ 13.8	21.3	27.9	+ 6.6	16.7	8.2	- 8.5	9.6	6.8	- 2.8
Operatives	24.4	13.9	- 10.5	10.3	8.2	- 2.1	0	3.5	+ 3.5	1.6	0.8	- 0.8
Unskilled	5.3	7.6	+ 2.3	2.2	9.8	+ 7.6	5.2	4.7	- 0.5	0.8	3.0	+ 2.2
Housewife	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.2	14.1	+ 9.9	28.0	33.8	+ 5.8
Total	100.0	100.0	--	100.0	100.0	--	100.0	100.0	--	100.0	100.1	--
N=	94	79	--	136	122	--	96	85	--	125	133	---

 $df=7$ $\chi^2=13.71$
 $P > .05$
 $df=7$ $\chi^2=11.07$
 $P > .10$
 $df=8$ $\chi^2=16.94$
 $P < .05$
 $df=8$ $\chi^2=4.11$
 $P > .80$

Table 7. Change in Anticipatory Deflection from Occupational Aspirations of East Texas Youth by Race and Sex, 1966-1972

Anticipatory Deflection	Boys						Girls					
	Black			White			Black			White		
	1966 %	1972 %	Change	1966 %	1972 %	Change	1966 %	1972 %	Change	1966 %	1972 %	Change
None	67.7	54.7	-13.0	71.3	71.4	+ 0.1	74.7	62.5	-12.2	81.1	69.0	-12.1
Upward (+)	18.3	32.0	+13.7	20.6	23.5	+ 2.9	17.6	19.4	+ 1.8	14.4	25.2	+10.8
Downward (-)	14.0	13.3	- 0.7	8.1	5.0	- 3.1	7.7	18.1	+10.4	4.4	5.8	+ 1.4
Total	100.0	100.0	--	100.0	99.9	--	100.0	100.0	--	99.9	100.0	--
N=	93	75	--	136	119	--	91	72	--	90	87	--

df=2 $\chi^2=4.36$
P > .10

df=2 $\chi^2=1.13$
P > .50

df=2 $\chi^2=4.46$
P > .10

df=2 $\chi^2=3.65$
P > .10

Table 8. Change in Level of Intensity of Aspirations of East Texas Youth by Race and Sex, 1966-1972.

Level of Intensity	Boys						Girls					
	Black			White			Black			White		
	1966 %	1972 %	Change	1966 %	1972 %	Change	1966 %	1972 %	Change	1966 %	1972 %	Change
High (1,2)	33.7	46.2	+12.5	58.6	56.1	- 2.5	45.9	45.4	- 0.5	46.1	46.7	+ 0.6
Intermed. (3,4,5)	55.1	46.2	- 8.9	35.9	36.4	+ 0.5	48.0	43.2	- 4.8	46.1	44.5	- 1.6
Low (6,7)	11.2	7.7	- 3.5	5.5	7.6	+ 2.1	6.1	11.4	+ 5.3	7.8	8.8	+ 1.0
Total	100.0	100.1	--	100.0	100.1	--	100.0	100.0	--	100.0	100.0	--
N=	98	91	--	145	132	--	98	88	--	128	137	--

df=2 $X^2=3.21$
P > .20

df=2 $X^2=0.53$
P > .70

df=2 $X^2=1.71$
P > .30

df=2 $X^2=0.11$
P > .90

Table 9. Change in Intensity of Aspirations of East Texas Youth by Race and Sex, 1966-1972.

Intensity of Aspirations	Boys						Girls					
	Black			White			Black			White		
	1966 %	1972 %	Change	1966 %	1972 %	Change	1966 %	1972 %	Change	1966 %	1972 %	Change
1 (high)	6.1	9.9	+ 3.8	15.2	18.9	+ 3.7	9.2	13.6	+ 4.4	8.6	13.9	+ 5.3
2	27.6	36.3	+ 8.7	43.4	37.1	- 6.3	36.7	31.8	- 4.9	37.5	32.8	- 4.7
3	25.5	11.0	-14.5	17.9	19.7	+ 1.8	15.3	15.9	+ 0.6	20.3	27.7	+ 7.4
4	17.4	18.7	+ 1.3	12.4	11.4	- 1.0	24.5	17.0	- 7.5	16.4	11.0	- 5.4
5	12.2	16.5	+ 4.3	5.5	5.3	- 0.2	8.2	10.2	+ 2.0	9.4	5.8	- 3.6
6	10.2	5.5	- 4.7	4.1	3.8	- 0.3	3.1	5.7	+ 2.6	7.8	8.0	+ 0.2
7 (low)	1.0	2.2	+ 1.2	1.4	3.8	+ 2.4	3.1	5.7	+ 2.6	0	0.7	+ 0.7
Total	100.0	100.1	--	99.9	100.0	--	100.1	99.9	--	100.0	99.9	--
N=	98	91	--	145	132	--	98	88	--	128	137	--

 $df=6$ $\chi^2=9.72$
 $P>.10$
 $df=6$ $\chi^2=3.05$
 $P>.80$
 $df=6$ $\chi^2=4.07$
 $P>.50$
 $df=6$ $\chi^2=7.03$
 $P>.30$

Table 10. Change in Certainty of Expectation of East Texas Youth by Race and Sex, 1966-1972.

Intensity of Expectation	Boys						Girls					
	Black			White			Black			White		
	1966 %	1972 %	Change	1966 %	1972 %	Change	1966 %	1972 %	Change	1966 %	1972 %	Change
Very Sure	13.7	12.5	- 1.2	14.8	23.4	+ 8.6	20.2	16.7	- 3.5	18.5	24.3	+ 5.8
Sure	30.5	20.4	-10.1	33.8	32.3	- 1.5	36.4	15.6	-20.8	33.1	33.1	0
Not Very Sure	51.6	56.8	+ 5.2	27.5	33.1	+ 5.6	35.4	48.9	+13.5	33.8	26.5	- 7.3
Not Sure	4.2	10.2	+ 6.0	23.9	11.3	-12.6	8.1	18.9	+10.8	14.6	16.2	+ 1.6
Total	100.0	99.9	--	100.0	100.1	--	100.1	100.1	--	100.0	100.1	--
N=	95	88	--	142	124	--	99	90	--	130	136	--

df=3 $\chi^2=4.41$
P > .20

df=3 $\chi^2=9.21$
P < .05

df=3 $\chi^2=14.26$
P < .01

df=3 $\chi^2=2.35$
P > .50

Table 11. Change in Occupational Aspiration Levels of East Texas Boys by Residence and Race, 1966-1972.

Occupational Aspiration Level	Farm			Open Country Non-Farm			Town or Village		
	1966 %	1972 %	Change	1966 %	1972 %	Change	1966 %	1972 %	Change

----- -Black Boys- -----

High	51.5	50.0	-1.5	54.6	45.0	- 9.6	40.9	66.7	+25.8
Interme- diate	21.2	27.8	+6.6	30.3	42.5	+12.2	22.7	23.8	+ 1.1
Low	27.3	22.2	-5.1	15.2	12.5	- 2.7	36.4	9.5	-26.9
Total	100.0	100.0	--	100.1	100.0	--	100.0	100.0	--
N=	33	18	--	33	40	--	22	21	--

Table Columns	dt	x^2	P
1,2	2	0.34	>.80
4,5	2	1.15	>.50
7,8	2	4.67	<.10
1,4,7	4	3.61	>.30
2,5,8	4	4.19	>.30

----- -White Boys- -----

High	40.4	40.0	-0.4	58.6	34.3	-24.3	59.3	44.9	-14.4
Interme- diate	51.1	52.5	+1.4	37.9	57.1	+19.2	40.7	49.0	+ 8.3
Low	8.5	7.5	-1.0	3.5	8.6	+ 5.1	0	6.1	+ 6.1
Total	100.0	100.0	--	100.0	100.0	--	100.0	100.0	--
N=	47	40	--	29	35	--	59	49	--

Table Columns	dt	x^2	P
1,2	2	0.04	>.98
4,5	2	3.95	>.10
7,8	2	5.08	<.10
1,4,7	4	8.08	<.10
2,5,8	4	1.00	>.90

Table 12. Change in Occupational Aspiration Levels of East Texas Girls by Residence and Race, 1966-1972.

Occupational Aspiration Level	Farm			Open Country Non-Farm			Town or Village		
	1966 %	1972 %	Change	1966 %	1972 %	Change	1966 %	1972 %	Change

----- Black Girls -----

High	45.7	69.2	+23.5	66.7	55.1	-11.6	71.4	64.0	-7.4
Interme- diate	45.7	15.4	-30.3	31.0	36.7	+ 5.7	28.6	36.0	+7.4
Low	8.6	15.4	+ 6.8	2.4	8.2	+ 5.8	0	0	0
Total	100.0	100.0	--	100.1	100.0	--	100.0	100.0	---
N=	35	13	--	42	49	--	14	25	--

Table Columns	dt	χ^2	P
1,2	2	3.75	> .10
4,5	2	2.10	> .30
7,8	2	0.22	> .80
1,4,7	4	5.63	> .20
2,5,8	4	5.12	> .20

----- White Girls -----

High	57.1	70.6	+13.5	52.9	56.5	+ 3.6	50.9	59.3	+ 8.4
Interme- diate	39.3	29.4	- 9.9	47.1	41.3	- 5.8	47.3	35.6	-11.7
Low	3.6	0	- 3.6	0	2.2	+ 2.2	1.8	5.1	+ 3.3
Total	100.0	100.0	--	100.0	100.0	--	100.0	100.0	--
N=	28	17	--	34	46	--	55	59	--

Table Columns	dt	χ^2	P
1,2	2	1.20	> .50
4,5	2	0.93	> .50
7,8	2	2.17	> .30
1,4,7	4	1.58	> .80
2,5,8	4	2.26	> .50

Table 13. Change in Occupational Expectation Levels of East Texas Boys by Residence and Race, 1966-1972.

Occupational Expectation Level	Farm			Open Country Non-Farm			Town or Village		
	1966 %	1972 %	Change	1966 %	1972 %	Change	1966 %	1972 %	Change

----- Black Boys -----

High	51.5	33.3	-18.2	42.4	26.3	-16.1	45.4	40.0	- 5.4
Interme- diate	18.2	44.4	+26.2	30.3	50.0	+19.7	18.2	40.0	+21.8
Low	30.3	22.2	- 8.1	27.3	23.7	- 3.6	36.4	20.0	-16.4
Total	100.0	99.9	--	100.0	100.0	--	100.0	100.0	--
N=	33	18	--	33	38	--	22	20	--

Table Columns	dt	χ^2	P
1,2	2	4.06	>.10
4,5	2	3.12	>.20
7,8	2	2.80	>.20
1,4,7	4	1.99	>.70
2,5,8	4	1.18	>.80

----- White Boys -----

High	29.8	20.5	- 9.3	48.3	24.3	-24.0	45.6	40.0	- 5.6
Interme- diate	53.2	66.7	+13.5	44.8	46.0	+ 1.2	45.6	46.7	+ 1.1
Low	17.0	12.8	- 4.2	6.9	29.7	+22.8	8.8	13.3	+ 4.5
Total	100.0	100.0	--	100.0	100.0	--	100.0	100.0	--
N=	47	39	--	29	37	--	57	45	--

Table Columns	dt	χ^2	P
1,2	2	1.62	>.30
4,5	2	6.98	<.05
7,8	2	0.67	>.70
1,4,7	4	4.70	>.30
2,5,8	4	9.11	<.10

Table 14. Change in Occupational Expectation Levels of East Texas Girls by Residence and Race, 1966-1972.

Occupational Expectation Level	Farm			Open Country Non-Farm			Town or Village		
	1966 %	1972 %	Change	1966 %	1972 %	Change	1966 %	1972 %	Change

----- Black Girls -----

High	36.4	40.0	+ 3.6	59.5	40.5	-19.0	53.8	47.4	- 6.4
Interme- diate	54.6	50.0	- 4.6	38.1	47.6	+ 9.5	38.5	47.4	+ 8.9
Low	9.1	10.0	+ 0.9	2.4	11.9	+ 9.5	7.7	5.3	- 2.4
Total	100.1	100.0	--	100.0	100.0	--	100.0	100.0	--
N=	33	10	--	42	42	--	13	19	--

Table Columns	dt	χ^2	p
1,2	2	0.06	>.95
4,5	2	4.63	<.10
7,8	2	0.28	>.80
1,4,7	4	4.85	>.30
2,5,8	4	0.76	>.90

----- White Girls -----

High	60.0	57.1	- 2.9	56.0	48.3	- 7.7	43.6	47.7	+ 4.1
Interme- diate	40.0	42.9	+ 2.9	44.0	41.4	- 2.6	48.7	50.0	+ 1.3
Low	0	0	0	0	10.3	+10.3	7.7	2.3	- 5.4
Total	100.0	100.0	--	100.0	100.0	--	100.0	100.0	--
N=	20	14	--	25	29	--	39	44	--

Table Columns	dt	χ^2	p
1,2	2	0.03	>.98
4,5	2	2.76	>.20
7,8	2	1.34	>.50
1,4,7	4	4.55	>.30
2,5,8	4	3.76	>.30

Table 15. Change in Anticipatory Deflection from Occupational Aspirations of East Texas Boys by Residence and Race, 1966-1972.									
Anticipatory Deflection	Farm			Open Country Non-Farm			Town or Village		
	1966 %	1972 %	Change	1966 %	1972 %	Change	1966 %	1972 %	Change

----- Black Boys -----									
None	78.8	70.6	- 8.2	54.6	52.8	- 1.8	72.7	42.1	-30.6
Upward (+)	12.1	23.5	+11.4	33.3	33.3	0	9.1	42.1	+33.0
Downward (-)	9.1	5.9	- 3.2	12.1	13.9	+ 1.8	18.2	15.8	- 2.4
Total	100.0	100.0	--	100.0	100.0	--	100.0	100.0	--
N=	33	17	--	33	36	--	22	19	--

Table Columns	dt	χ^2	P
1,2	2	1.16	>.50
4,5	2	0.05	>.95
7,8	2	6.22	<.05
1,4,7	4	7.82	<.10
2,5,8	4	3.11	>.50

----- White Boys -----									
None	74.5	71.8	- 2.7	72.4	67.6	- 4.8	70.2	73.3	+ 3.1
Upward (+)	17.0	25.6	+ 8.6	17.2	23.5	+ 6.3	24.6	22.2	- 2.4
Downward (-)	8.5	2.6	- 5.9	10.3	8.8	- 1.5	5.3	4.4	- 0.9
Total	100.0	100.0	--	99.9	99.9	--	100.1	99.9	--
N=	47	39	--	29	34	--	57	45	--

Table Columns	dt	χ^2	P
1,2	2	2.07	>.30
4,5	2	0.39	>.80
7,8	2	0.13	>.90
1,4,7	4	1.71	>.70
2,5,8	4	1.65	>.70

Table 16. Change in Anticipatory Deflection from Occupational Aspirations of East Texas Girls by Residence and Race, 1966-1972.

Anticipatory Deflection	Farm			Open Country Non-Farm			Town or Village		
	1966 %	1972 %	Change	1966 %	1972 %	Change	1966 %	1972 %	Change

----- Black Girls -----

None	66.7	60.0	- 6.7	80.5	63.4	-17.1	69.2	57.9	-11.3
Upward (+)	21.2	30.0	+ 8.8	12.2	17.1	+ 4.9	30.8	21.0	- 9.8
Downward (-)	12.1	10.0	- 2.1	7.3	19.5	+12.2	0	21.0	+21.0
Total	100.0	100.0	--	100.0	100.0	--	100.0	99.9	--
N=	33	10	--	41	41	--	13	19	--

Table Columns	dt	χ^2	P
1,2	2	0.06	>.95
4,5	2	3.44	>.10
7,8	2	3.19	>.20
1,4,7	4	4.35	>.30
2,5,8	4	1.23	>.80

----- White Girls -----

None	85.0	50.0	-35.0	84.0	71.4	-12.6	76.9	72.7	- 4.2
Upward (+)	0	28.6	+28.6	12.0	28.6	+16.6	23.1	22.7	- 0.4
Downward (-)	15.0	21.4	+ 6.4	4.0	0	- 4.0	0	4.6	+ 4.6
Total	100.0	100.0	--	100.0	100.0	--	100.0	100.0	--
N=	20	14	--	25	28	--	39	44	--

Table Columns	dt	χ^2	P
1,2	2	7.34	<.05
4,5	2	3.14	>.20
7,8	2	1.82	>.30
1,4,7	4	11.50	<.05
2,5,8	4	8.76	<.10

Table 17. Change in Level of Intensity of Occupational Aspirations of East Texas Boys by Residence and Race, 1966-1972.

Level of Intensity	Farm			Open Country Non-Farm			Town or Village		
	1966 %	1972 %	Change	1966 %	1972 %	Change	1966 %	1972 %	Change

- - - - - Black Boys - - - - -

High	39.4	44.4	+ 5.0	29.4	42.2	+12.8	43.5	54.2	+10.7
Intermediate	54.6	44.4	-10.2	61.8	51.1	-10.7	39.1	37.5	- 1.6
Low	6.1	11.1	+ 5.0	8.8	6.7	- 2.1	17.4	8.3	- 9.1
Total	100.1	99.9	--	100.0	100.0	--	100.0	100.0	--
N=	33	18	--	34	45	--	23	24	--

Table Columns	dt	χ^2	P
1,2	2	0.68	>.70
4,5	2	1.38	>.50
7,8	2	1.04	>.50
1,4,7	4	3.99	>.30
2,5,8	4	1.46	>.80

- - - - - White Boys - - - - -

High	54.0	38.5	-15.5	58.1	59.0	+ 0.9	63.9	70.6	+ 6.7
Intermediate	42.0	48.7	+ 6.7	32.3	35.9	+ 3.6	31.2	23.5	- 7.7
Low	4.0	12.8	+ 8.8	9.7	5.1	- 4.6	4.9	5.9	+ 1.0
Total	100.0	100.0	--	100.1	100.0	--	100.0	100.0	--
N=	50	39	--	31	39	--	61	51	--

Table Columns	dt	χ^2	P
1,2	2	3.51	>.10
4,5	2	0.57	>.70
7,8	2	0.81	>.50
1,4,7	4	2.68	>.50
2,5,8	4	9.91	<.05

Table 18. Change in Level of Intensity of Occupational Aspirations of East Texas Girls by Residence and Race, 1966-1972.

Level of Intensity	Farm			Open Country Non-Farm			Town or Village		
	1966 %	1972 %	Change	1966 %	1972 %	Change	1966 %	1972 %	Change

----- Black Girls -----

High	48.6	30.8	-17.8	41.9	45.7	+ 3.8	56.2	56.0	- 0.2
Interme- diate	45.7	46.2	+ 0.5	51.2	47.8	- 3.4	37.5	28.0	- 9.5
Low	5.7	23.1	+17.4	7.0	6.5	- 0.5	6.2	16.0	+ 9.8
Total	100.0	100.1	--	100.0	100.0	--	99.9	100.0	--
N =	35	13	--	43	46	--	16	25	--

Table Columns	dt	χ^2	P
1,2	2	3.43	> .10
4,5	2	0.13	> .90
7,8	2	1.04	> .50
1,4,7	4	1.08	> .80
2,5,8	4	5.62	> .20

----- White Girls -----

High	36.7	60.0	+23.3	47.1	56.6	+ 9.5	48.3	36.7	-11.6
Interme- diate	60.0	35.0	-25.0	41.2	35.8	- 5.4	44.8	53.3	+ 8.5
Low	3.3	5.0	+ 1.7	11.8	7.6	- 4.2	6.9	10.0	+ 3.1
Total	100.0	100.0	--	100.1	100.0	--	100.0	100.0	--
N=	30	20	--	34	53	--	58	60	--

Table Columns	dt	χ^2	P
1,2	2	3.00	> .20
4,5	2	0.91	> .50
7,8	2	1.71	> .30
1,4,7	4	3.56	> .30
2,5,8	4	5.90	> .20

Table 19. Change in Certainty of Occupational Expectations of East Texas Boys by Residence and Race, 1966-1972.

Certainty of Expectation	Farm			Open Country Non-Farm			Town or Village		
	1966 %	1972 %	Change	1966 %	1972 %	Change	1966 %	1972 %	Change

- - - - - Black Boys - - - - -

Very Sure	9.1	20.0	+10.9	12.1	14.3	+ 2.2	21.7	0	-21.7
Sure	30.3	25.0	- 5.3	27.3	19.0	- 8.3	34.8	18.2	-16.6
Not Very Sure	60.6	55.0	- 5.6	57.6	52.4	- 5.2	30.4	68.2	+37.8
Not Sure	0	0	0	3.0	14.3	+11.3	13.0	13.6	+ 0.6
Total	100.0	100.0	--	100.0	100.0	--	99.9	100.0	--
N=	33	20	--	33	42	--	23	22	--

Table Columns	dt	χ^2	P
1,2	3	1.31	>.70
4,5	3	3.22	>.30
7,8	3	9.22	<.05
1,4,7	6	10.05	>.10
2,5,8	6	7.69	>.20

- - - - - White Boys - - - - -

Very Sure	20.8	23.1	+ 2.3	22.6	25.7	+ 3.1	6.7	20.4	+13.7
Sure	35.4	33.3	- 2.1	32.3	25.7	- 6.6	33.3	36.7	+ 3.4
Not Very Sure	29.2	35.9	+ 6.7	19.4	31.4	+12.0	30.0	32.6	+ 2.6
Not Sure	14.6	7.7	- 6.9	25.8	17.1	- 8.7	30.0	10.2	-19.8
Total	100.0	100.0	--	100.1	99.9	--	100.0	99.9	--
N=	48	39	--	31	35	--	60	49	--

Table Columns	dt	χ^2	P
1,2	3	1.27	>.70
4,5	3	1.82	>.50
7,8	3	9.13	<.05
1,4,7	6	8.76	>.10
2,5,8	6	2.70	>.80

Table 20. Change in Certainty of Occupational Expectations of East Texas Girls by Residence and Race, 1966-1972.

Certainty of Expectation	Farm			Open Country Non-Farm			Town or Village		
	1966 %	1972 %	Change	1966 %	1972 %	Change	1966 %	1972 %	Change

----- Black Girls -----

Very Sure	20.0	8.3	-11.7	22.7	16.7	- 6.0	18.8	19.2	+ 0.4
Sure	40.0	25.0	-15.0	34.1	8.3	-25.8	25.0	19.2	- 5.8
Not Very Sure	28.6	33.3	+ 4.7	40.9	54.2	+13.3	37.5	50.0	+12.5
Not Sure	11.4	33.3	+21.9	2.3	20.8	+18.5	18.8	11.5	- 7.3
Total	100.0	99.9	--	100.0	100.0	--	100.1	99.9	--
N=	35	12	--	44	48	--	16	26	--

Table Columns

	dt	χ^2	P
1,2	3	3.86	>.20
4,5	3	15.26	<.01
7,8	3	0.86	>.80
1,4,7	6	6.06	>.30
2,5,8	6	6.13	>.30

----- White Girls -----

Very Sure	13.3	25.0	+11.7	20.6	32.7	+12.1	20.3	16.7	- 3.6
Sure	33.3	45.0	+11.7	44.1	28.8	-15.3	27.1	31.7	+ 4.6
Not Very Sure	43.3	10.0	-33.3	23.5	28.8	+ 5.3	37.3	30.0	- 7.3
Not Sure	10.0	20.0	+10.0	11.8	9.6	- 2.2	15.2	21.7	+ 6.5
Total	99.0	100.0	--	100.0	99.9	--	99.9	100.1	--
N=	30	20	--	34	52	--	59	60	--

Table Columns

	dt	χ^2	P
1,2	3	6.64	<.10
4,5	3	2.76	>.30
7,8	3	1.56	>.50
1,4,7	6	4.92	>.50
2,5,8	6	9.17	>.10